

HISTORICAL SCAVENGER HUNT QUESTIONS

- 1. Built in 1840, the original Karrville School is still on Karrville Road. How many windows are visible from the street?*
- 2. Mt. Bethel Church, on Mt. Bethel Road, has a stone marker indicating the year it was built. Where it is located on the building and what year was the church built?*
- 3. What is the current name of the Old Mansfield Baptist Church located on Cherry Tree Bend Road? Bonus: the name of the church's founder is on the gravestone in the old graveyard. What is the founder's name?*
- 4. The Port Murray Dairy, located next to the Port Murray Train Station, was an important provider of jobs in the area. Started in 1900, the dairy's first workers lived in a triple row-house nearby the dairy. That house is still occupied. What color is it now?*
- 5. The Port Murray Canal Store was on the village's main street near the Morris Canal. Off Main Street, what is the current name of the street that now rests where the Morris Canal flowed?*
- 6. The Port Murray Historic District, on the old Port Murray Road, was located between Cherry Tree Bend and Hoffman Roads. What street is it currently named?*

7. This church is in the Anderson Section of Mansfield that used to be known as Andersontown. It is located at a Y intersection with a street on either side. What two streets does it rest between?

8. The Rockport Train Wreck happened on Hazen Road. There is a memorial plaque at the crash site. What was the date and time of the crash that appears on the plaque?

9. George Beatty constructed the first mill on the Musconetcong River. The original three-story, stone building is located in the Beattystown section and is set back on Rt. 57 East between King's Highway and Airport Road. What year-round decorations can be seen in the building's large windows?

10. The original, newly renovated Anderson Hotel is located at the intersection of Rt. 57 and Anderson Road. What does it currently house on the first floor?

11. What names appear at these locations in Mansfield:

a) DPW Building on Rt. 57

b) Allen Road Bridge

c) Park on Port Murray Road

1. Three windows are visible from the street. Along with new windows, a roof over the doorway and a roof cupola were added to the original structure, but the chimney has been removed. Built around 1840, it was used until 1850. It was used as a place of worship and known as Union Sunday School until the mid-1920s. **2.** Marker is center top front of building. Built in 1844 by Judge James Egbert known as Egbert Church then was given to the Methodist Episcopal Conference and became Mt. Bethel Church. **3.** Abundant Life Community Church, Thomas H. Cole **4.** White with red shutters, it sits diagonal to the Port Murray Train Station. The dairy reached its peak between 1890 and 1930. Milk and cheese were delivered throughout northern New Jersey. In the 1950s, the dairy increased their home delivery service, but closed in the late 1970s when home delivery business ended. Remnants of the building still remained on the property until 2020 when it was finally removed. **5.** Towpath Road replaced the canal in that section of town. The store was renamed Perry's Store – actually known as Perry's Lower Store. The main store was a few yards up on Main Street. Photographs of Port Murray were made into photo postcards and sold at Perry's Store. **6.** Main Street. The district had a department store, transportation, commerce and trade. Former modes of transportation in the village were the Morris and Essex railroad with the Port Murray Trolley Car Stop, and shipping on the Morris Canal. The district of Port Murray Road from Cherry Tree Bend Road to Hoffman Road are listed in the National Register of Historical Places. **7.** Rt. 57 and Anderson Road are on either side of the church. The United Methodist Church, built in 1859, is now recently vacant. Andersontown and Andersonville contained two stores and fifteen houses in 1874 that lies in a fertile limestone valley between the Morris Canal and the Musconetcong River on the roadway leading from Phillipsburg to Schooley's Mountain. **8.** January 16, 1925 at 3:00 am. Twenty-three passengers were killed and seventy-five were injured in the fiery crash when sand and gravel washed on the railroad tracks during a violent rain storm. **9.** Illuminated stars are lit year-round. The Beattystown section was originally called Beaty's Mill in 1768. In 1834, the village had one store, one tavern, a grist and saw mill, a school, and 15-20 houses. It also had an iron mine in operation from 1872 to 1886. **10.** Built in 1790-1795 by Joseph Anderson, it served as a community center for locals and a coach stop for travelers on Morris Turnpike later named Rt. 57. It currently houses a deli on the first floor with apartments on the upper floors. **11.** a) Frank LaClaire – prominent DPW Assistant Supervisor and member of the Mansfield Fire Department
b) Walter N. Kastenhuber – former Mansfield Mayor c) Hector A. Caffarella Jr. – PFC Marine Korean War hero, Congressional Medal of Honor, Purple Heart & Bronze Star Recipient, and worked for NJ Division of Fish & Wildlife

Word Search – Mansfield's Founding Families:

Anderson – John – Built Anderson Hotel and one of the first distilleries that operated from 1810-1852.

Appleby – Henry Appleby owned a butcher shop on Main Street in Port Murray. His son Tom and grandson Dick were the first father and son to serve as mayor.

Bathgate – A. Preston – founded Bathgate's garage, Port Murray, in 1925.

Beatty - George – first resident before 1768, Beattystown named for him. Constructed first mill on Musconetcong River. The junction of Rt. 57 and Kings Highway is listed in the National Register of Historical Places.

Butler – William – developed, owned and operated Butler Amusement Park (1929-1952)

Creagar – Hiram – operated Karrsville Store and Post Office. Family owned the Creagar Iron Mine.

Cruts – Mayor of Mansfield, organized the Butler Park Fire Department in August 1953.

Cummins – Dr. Robert – settled here in 1788. Was one of the foremost men in community who owned large tracks of land. Was a pioneer in medicine.

Egbert – James – held Methodist meetings at his house in 1800 and built Mt. Bethel Church in 1844. The Mt. Bethel School had been named Egbert School from 1900 to 1915.

Johnson -William - built his farm pre-1874 and owned a saw mill and factory in Karrsville.

Karr – Joseph – extensive farmland and owned the wheel right shop and blacksmith's shop. Village named after him was known as Karrsville and Karrville.

Marlatt – Jacob – owned a fruit farm of apples and peaches on Karrsville Road in 1830. White oak tree wood from his property was used for making barrels. The farm is now Tree-Licious Orchards.

Mayberry- F. M. – owned the dry goods store on Main Street in Port Murray.

McCrea – Samuel – the McCrea Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church dated back to 1883. He gave the plot of land and over a thousand dollars to build the Methodist Church on Main Street in Port Murray in 1895. Was one of the owners of the Main Street Canal Store from 1874 to 1890.

Miller – Henry – Miller homestead dates to pre-revolutionary times that is a large tract of land with a private graveyard along the Musconetcong River. The old Miller Farm is listed in the National Register of Historical Places. The farm is currently Maple Row Farm.

Murray – James B. – President of Morris Canal Company which was the driving force of the Port Murray Village economy.

Perry – Sam – owner/storekeeper of two stores in Port Murray – the main store on Main Street and the other, known as Perry's Lower Store, was along the canal. The old Perry Farmstead on Jackson Valley Road is listed in the National Register of Historical Places.